

NOTE: CHANGES MADE BY THE COURT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ERIC BROWN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

JONES LANG LASALLE
AMERICAS, INC.; and DOES 1-100,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:15-cv-03883 SJO (FFMx)

**ORDER RE STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

Complaint Filed: April 7, 2015
Trial Date: None
District Judge: Hon. S. James Otero
Magistrate Judge: Hon. Frederick F.
Mumm

Plaintiff Eric Brown and Defendant Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc., by
and through their respective attorneys of record, having jointly submitted a
Stipulated Protective Order, and for good cause shown:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Stipulated Protective Order is
APPROVED and its terms and conditions are now the Order of the Court, as
follows:

1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,
proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be
warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter
the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order

1 does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and
2 that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the
3 limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the
4 applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in
5 Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file
6 confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures
7 that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks
8 permission from the court to file material under seal.

9 **B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

10 This action is likely to involve technical, proprietary, and/or private
11 information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any
12 purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and
13 proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential
14 business information regarding confidential business practices, confidential
15 information regarding Defendant's clients/customers who are third parties to this
16 litigation, or information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, and/or
17 information implicating privacy rights of third parties, which may be privileged or
18 otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case
19 decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to
20 facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials,
21 to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to
22 ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in
23 preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the
24 litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is
25 justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be
26 designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated
27 without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public
28 manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this

1 case.

2 **2. DEFINITIONS**

3 2.1 Action: *Eric Brown v. Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc.*, United States
4 District Court, Central District of California case no. 2:15-cv-03883 SJO (FFMx).

5 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
6 designation of information or items under this Order.

7 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
8 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
9 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the
10 Good Cause Statement.

11 2.4 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
12 Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose
13 disclosure to another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of serious
14 injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

15 2.5 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as
16 their support staff).

17 2.6 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
18 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
19 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

20 2.7 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
21 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
22 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
23 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

24 2.8 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
25 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
26 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

27 2.9 In-House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this
28 Action.

1 In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
2 counsel.

3 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
4 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

5 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party
6 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have
7 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which
8 has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

9 2.12 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
10 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
11 support staff).

12 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
13 Discovery Material in this Action.

14 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
15 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
16 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
17 and their employees and subcontractors.

18 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
19 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
20 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

21 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
22 from a Producing Party.

23 **3. SCOPE**

24 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
25 Protected Material (as defined above), but also: (1) any information copied or
26 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
27 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
28 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of: (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, re-hearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

1 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
 2 this Order (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
 3 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
 4 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
 5 produced.

6 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

7 (a) for information in documentary form (*e.g.*, paper or electronic
 8 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
 9 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
 10 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
 11 ONLY” (hereinafter, collectively, “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that
 12 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
 13 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
 14 portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins). A Party or Non-
 15 Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them
 16 for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would
 17 like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the
 18 material made available for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL” or
 19 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting
 20 Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing
 21 Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection
 22 under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing
 23 Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected
 24 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
 25 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
 26 (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

27 (b) for testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party identify
 28 the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the

1 deposition, all protected testimony. However, the parties also may designate
 2 testimony as confidential by identifying, in a letter or email, the confidential portions
 3 by page and line.

4 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for
 5 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the
 6 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the
 7 “CONFIDENTIAL legend.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants
 8 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
 9 portion(s) (such as in a letter or email).

10 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
 11 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
 12 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
 13 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
 14 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
 15 Order.

16 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

17 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
 18 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s
 19 Scheduling Order.

20 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the
 21 dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37, *et seq.*

22 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
 23 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper
 24 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
 25 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating
 26 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall
 27 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
 28 entitled under the Producing Party’s designation until the Court rules on the

challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 13 below (“FINAL DISPOSITION”).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including In-House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff;

(f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have

signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

(h) during their depositions, witnesses and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, provided they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action **and to the Court and its personnel. (FFM)**

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10.UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately: (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11.INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain

inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other legal protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the Court.

12.MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

13.FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,

1 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
 2 Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the
 3 Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if
 4 not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that:
 5 (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was
 6 returned or destroyed, and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any
 7 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or
 8 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are
 9 entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition,
 10 and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial
 11 exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work
 12 product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies
 13 that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order
 14 as set forth in Section 4 (“DURATION”).

15 Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
 16 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
 17 sanctions.

18 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

19
 20 DATED: October 20, 2015

/S/ FREDERICK F. MUMM

Hon. Frederick F. Mumm
 United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [full name], of _____
 [full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States
 District Court for the Central District of California on _____ [date] in the
 case of *Eric Brown v. Jones Lang LaSalle of Americas, Inc.*, United States District
 Court, Central District of California case no. 2:15-cv-03883 SJO (FFMx). I agree to
 comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, and
 I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions
 and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not
 disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated
 Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
 provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
 for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
 Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
 termination of this action. I hereby appoint _____ [full name]
 of _____ [address and telephone number] as my California
 agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related
 to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____